PRINCETON BEATS HARVARD.

AN EXCITING GAME AT FOOTBALL.

THE PRINCETON TRAM COMPOSED OF THE HEAVIER MEN-THE SPORT NOT SPOILED BY AN INCLEM ENT DAY.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 13.-The Princeton students are a happy crowd to-night. Their team defeated Harvard University team this afternoor on the college football field by a score of twelve points to nothing, and has climbed an-other notch toward the college championship. The Princeton rushers virtually won the game by their blocking. They stood in the way of the Harshers like walls of granite and their opponent ould not get through to tackle Princeton's agile halfks, who ran like deers and almost equalled Lama d Moffat, Princeton's famous half-backs, their brilliant playing. But Harvard played magnificent game. It is an entirely w team. Two years ago, when the arvards were to practice. Princeton defeated them at bridge by a score of 36 to 6. They had to play o familiar grounds to-day, and Princeton had to work sperately to win. The best of feeling prevailed and one was badly hurt, as is usual. The day was bitter sarly froze the 2,500 spectators who stood for two long hours in the enclosure to witness "battle of the nineteenth century." olors predominated in every part of the field, and some parts of the field looked like zebras gone mad when

A large number of ladies braved the cold and wore the orange and black. Fifty patriotic Harvard men posted themselves at the lower end of the field and supported their team loyally whenever Princeton's sky-roc-tet cheer did not take up the air entirely. Captain Corwin of Yale and ex-Captain Peters were interested tators of the game.

Shortly before 2:30 p. m. the two elevens filed out on the field and were greeted with a tornado of cheers, The Princeton men looked heavier and older than the Crimson players. But Brooks, Burgess, Butler and Remington of Harvard 'Vareity crew looked as if they had muscle, and they had it, too. The average weight of the New-Jersey slayers was 165 pounds, while the Harvard nen averaged 161 pounds. Princeton's rush line averaged 172 pounds, and included Cowan, Cook, Moore and George, small giants who weigh each over 180 pounds. Harvari's rush line averaged 165 pounds. At 2:30 o'clock Walter C. Camp, of Yale, the referee, placed the egg-shaped ball on the ground and ordered the men to line up. The teams were formed as Harvard: Rushers-Holden, Butler, Burgess, Brooks (captain and centre rush). Woodman, Remingon and Harding ; quarter-back-Fletcher; half-backsfull-back-Peabody. Princeton -H. Hodge, Cook, Cowan, George, Irvine. oere and Wagenhurst ; quarter-back-R, Hodge ; half-

bucks—Price and Ames; full-back and captain -Savage, Harvard won the toss and took the north end of the field. That was an unfortunate choice for Harvard, as a heavy wind aprang up favoring Princeton. "Play!" uted Mr. Camp, and Captain Brooks picked up the ball and tossed it to a crimson rusher, who dodged his way through the Princeton rushers until he got close to Princeton's twenty-five yard line. There he stopped as he could not carry the tire Princeton rush line any further. By a neat pass Burgess got the ball and ploughed his way through the Princeton men to within ten yards of their goal line. Another "down" gave the ball to Princeton; R. Hodge, the quarter back for Princeton, fumbled the ball, but Ames dropped on it and saved it for his side. loosed bine for the Zebra-uniformed players, but Ames all at once sent the ball spinning to ower part of the field with a tremendous low punt. and Peabody, Harvari's full-back, muffed and did not recover it in time to send it back. Princeton cheered wildly, and it proved to be the turning point of the me. Harvard could not regain her lost ground, and in a few moments Princeton had the

The big rushers lined up thirty yards from Harvard's goal and stood like granite walls, and the ball was napped back to Ames, who ran like a deer (while the Harvard men were wildly trying to break through their opponents' rush line) straight through the Harvard im and placed the ball behind the goal-posts, scored down in fifteen minutes for ton. Pandemonium reigned suprems for a moment, and it was renewed a second later when R. Hodge klexed a goal making the score 6 to 0 in favor of

it was now Harvard's turn to have the ball.

It was now Harvard's turn to have the ball. Sears "punted" it way up the field, and a Prince-ton bait-back fumbled it, and asain Harvard tood a good chance of scoring. Harvard played in carnest and Frinceton's big rushes had all they could do to keep the Crimson from scoring. Cowan tucked the ball under his arm and tried his duck. Haif a dozen Harvard men stood him on his head in a reckless manner. Irvine had better luck and he managed to carry the ball close to Harvard's goal line. Haif a dozen men sat on him, and while arms and legs were flying in all directions, R. Holge skilfully extracted the ball from the mass of players and toesed it to Aines. Off wont Ames like a flash, life dodged the Harvard rushers, and twisted and squirmed himself out of the haif backs' hands, and touched the ball down for a second time behind Harvard's goal line. Hats and caps went up in the air, and the Princeton men cheered themselves hourse. A Princeton rusher tenderly held the ball white R. Hodge caimly surveyed the distance to the goal post. Then he sent the ball flying requirely over the posts making he score 12 to 0 for Princeton, and winning the game beyond all doubt, In a few moments, time was on and the Players tenderly held the ball while R. Hodge calmly surveyed the distance to the goal post. Then he sent the ball flying requirely over the posts making he score 12 to 0 for Frinceton, and winning the game beyond all doubt. In a few moments, time was up and the players rested for iffeen minutes while the big crowd stamped and ran around the field to keep warm. At 3:35 p. m. the second three-quarters began, the teams reversing positions. Harvard braced up surprisingly. Princeton had the k-ck off. Brooks, Burgess and Butler tackled magnificently and Princeton mendid not like to try to get by them, Sears gave another tremendous punt down the field, but Savage defity sent it back on the ground. Price got the ball and twisted his way through the Harvard rusher's stomach before he was stopped. Cowan started cheers again for Frinceton by carrying the ball and part of Harvard's eleven on his back to Harvard's 25-vard line. But Porter and Holden could run with anybody on the field, and they soon got the ball out of danger. Sears sent it up the field with another point dangerously near Princeton's line. Savage got the base but before he knew what he intended to do with it, Burgess three him and the plucky little captain found his sprained ankle in bad shape. Then somebody stepped on his face in the general melee, but he kept on playing. Porter and Holden, who had been doing splendid running and dodging for Harvard, tried again and again to rush through, but they cold not get by the beavy Princeton rushers. Fischer tried to tackle R. Hodge, was swing his arm back to get away from the small Harvard rusher and Fischer went off the field a good part of the second three-quariers and might have scored a goal if they had been an accounted to the second three-quariers and might have scored a goal if they had been been such the other would doke through the Harvard's well the number and eccessfully, too. First one and then the other would doke through the Harvard tought desperately to score and Princeton had enough to do to prevent Harva

YALE BEATS UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA NEW-HAVEN, Nov. 13 (Special).-The Yale football team efeated the University of Pennsylvania eleven at the Yale field this afternoon, seventy-nine points to mothing. The Pennsylvania men were clearly over-matched, and after thirty minutes play began to kill time as the surest way to keep Yale's score down. Yale hid considerable musling and poor passing, but the high wind, touch downs, one goal from the field and eight touch downs, one goal from the field and eight touch downs. The best work for Yale was done by Reccher, Woodruff, Morrison, Gill and Corbin. The Pennsylvanta men began playing a rough game at the elart, and free move minutes. Yale they retailated and before the game closed two men on each side were disqualified. In the first inning Yale scored 35 and in the second 44 points.

In a game between Rutgers '89 and Stevens Institute '89, is former won by a score of 18 to 0.

COMPLAINT ABOUT A STREET-LAMP. COMPLAINT ABOUT A STREET-LAMP.

A letter to the Editor of THE THIBUNE, signed "A Constant

Reader," complains that a lamp is being erected by the De

partment of Public Works in front of a runn- op at Tenth ave.

and Kingsbridge road. Superintendent McCormick, of the

Bureau of Lamps and Gas, when asked about it yesterlay,

explained that this was merely one of the lamps erected for

the purpose of lighting that road, and the Department 1st

bothing to do with the fact that the lamp happened to be

erected in front of a runn-slop, as that was the proper corner

for a lamp. During the recent grading of the road the lamps

were removed and they are now being put up again.

NO SALE OF THE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. From official sources it was learned yesterday that no offer of purchase of the Madison Square Garden property of the Ken York and Harlem Railroad Company had been received, Negotiations were begun booking for a sale some time ago to a syndicate, but they have been terminated.

SELLING VALUABLE AUTOGRAPHS. The sale of the Duke collection of autographs, which was begun on Friday at the auction rooms of Bangs & Co., Nos. 739 and 741 Broadway, was inished yesterday. The greater part of the collection consisted of autographs of men famous in American history, especially in Colonial and Revolutionary the Declaration of Independence, members of the early Con greezes, revolutionary Jerseymen and Fennsylvanians, letfers and documents on Indian and frontier subjects,
and some English and American names famous in literature,
music and painting. The attendance was not large, consisttogs almost entirely of dealers, and the bidding was slow, ex
California. They are worn on the coat by Blaine men out

cept in the case of a few of the most valuable lots. The collection was sold in 1,150 lots and brought in the aggregate

about \$4.00. In 1,700 level and brought in the aggregate the highest, price obtained was \$16 for a two-page letter digned by Augustus G Spangenberg, a Moravian Bishop, of 1757, addressed to Governor Denny, A seven-page letter of George Washington dated "Headquarters, New Windsor, 1781," addressed to "Joseph Reed, Pres Pa,, "relating to the wants of the army, was sold for \$15. A rare copy of a two-page letter by General G. R. Clark, dated 1781, treating to the wants of the army, was sold for \$15. A rare copy of a two-page letter by General G. R. Clark, dated 1781, treating of Initian was matters, was run up to \$11. A one-page follo document signed by Colonel James Smith, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was knocked down for \$13.50. Datain Alexander Patterson's deposition, 1778, relative to the destruction of Wyoming by the English and Indians, was secured for \$15.50, and a two-page letter of Charles Dicknow, dated 1856, brought \$9.25. Three pages written by William Wordsworth in 1849, containing the warning, "Pray teep clear of Lord Byron," was sold for \$7.50, and a one-page olio document signed by Baron De Kalb, in 1788, brought 7.25.

WOMEN IN THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

MAYOR GRACE TO APPOINT TWO. LONG PETITIONS PRESENTED TO HIM-THE NAMES

UNDER CONSIDERATION. A cheerful coal fire was blazing in Mayor Grace's room in the City Hall yesteriay when five young women were announced. They represented the women who have been laboring zealously for several weeks circulating petitions and obtaining the names of prominent men and women of the city in favor of the appointment of women in the Board of Education. Mayor Grace will announce the annual appointments in a few days and the women hope to secure at least two of the seven. The delegation brought the petitions that have been signed by the Teachers' Mutual Improvement Association. The Alumnæ of the Normal College, the Alumnæ of Vassar and of the Primary Teachers, Association of this city, numbering more than a thousand signatures. Another petition represented about five hundred names of wellknown men and women of the city. Inspector Fleischauer and School Commissioner O'Brien called on the Mayor in advance of the delegation and

had a few minutes' conversation with him. Mayor Grace received the delegates courteously. After they were seated he inquired whether they represented the public-school teachers or any other organizations. In reply it was said that they represented the Teachers' Mutual Improvement Association ; one of the number was vice-president of the Primary Teachers' Association, another was a teacher in one of the public schools and a graduate of Vassar one was a private teacher. The Mayor that he asked because he had been said informed that the female principals were generally op-posed to the appointment of women in the Board of Education, on the ground that they would be more fairly dealt with by men. The delegates said that they did not think that information was correct. There were many principals in the schools known to them who were in favor of the

known to them who were in favor of the appointment of women. There might be some opposed to it, but the Principals' Association had not considered the question as a body as the Primary Teachers' and some other organizations had done.

In reference to the benefit that was to be derived from such appointments, it was urged that in a body constituted almost wholly of women, as the public school teachers are, and where fully one-half of the 145,000 pupils of the city were girls, questions were continually arising that only a woman could fully appreciate and be in sympathy with. What they desired was to have these interests represented by two or more, if possible, capable and intelligent women.

The Mayor said that he had received a great many letters with regard to such appointments. Many were in favor of them and some were opposed to them. It was urged, he said, by those who objected that it would be too great an innovation to place women in a legislative body such as the Board of Education, that its meetings were held late in the afternoon, often extending into the night and they might not prove in accord with a woman's feeling.

Miss Biake, one of the delegates and a teacher, in reply to this said that women had been appointed on the School Boards in the larcest cities of the United States outside of New-York and were serving successfully. In London they had been performing such service for ten years.

"Some of those interested in the schools," continued

London they had been performing such service for ten years.

"Some of those interested in the schools," continued Mayor Grace, "say that the woman should be piaced, not in the Board of Education, but in the local boards of Ward Trustees."

"I agree with the theory that they should serve as trustees," replied Mrs. Denton, "but the Board of Education appoints the trustees, and if you will appoint several women as Commissioners in the Board of Education they will aid to secure women as trustees, but we don't hope to have women reconnized in that way until we are represented in the Board."

Mayor Grace asked further with regard to the school-studies. He said that he thought there was a tendency to force too much study on the children in the schools, that when they were ambitious the difficulty was to keep them from overstudy. The women replied that difficulties of this kind could be corrected; that the teachers were not to blame for causing overstudy, but that a woman's intuition and sympathy, piaced where it could be of use, would help to correct the evil.

"I see" observed Mayor Grace. "that in your peti-

blame for causing overstudy, but that a woman's intuition and sympathy, piaced where it could be of use, would help to correct the evil.

"I see," observed Mayor Grace, "that in your petitions you have named Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi. Is she your only canditate?

"lier name is simply presented as a suggestion," replied a delegate. "Mrs. Jacobi is so well known and her position recognized. She kindly consented to permit her name to be used."

"Have you any other names then F."

"We cannot present any other names with authority, but we have been informed that Miss. Grace. H. Dodge would serve if appointed. The isstrongly in favor of the movement and withdrew that as much strength as possible should be given for Mrs. Jacobi, and we have also been informed that Mrs. Joseph H. Choate would serve if appointed."

"But would they serve alone on the Board!"

This the delegates could not answer, but they thought it probable that any of those mentioned would serve. Mayor Grace said that he would take their statements into careful consideration before deciding on the appointments, and closed the interview by expressing great pleasure at meeting them.

Among the letters received by Mayor Grace favoring the appointment of women was one from the Rev. R. Heber Newton. The Rev. Dr. Howard Grosby, who signed the petition, wrote him a private letter. Theron G. Strong and a number of others who skined the petition wrote the Mayor in favor of it. The New-York Woman's City Suffrage League present the name of Mrs. Harriet Patnam Nowell for appointment, Mrs. Nowell is the wife of a teacher in the schools. Mrs. Mary A. Robinson, a teacher of Isrge experience, is also presented by several persons. Elbridge T. Gerry, in a letter to Mayor Grace, says:

My attention has been called to the fact that an ap-

persons. Eibridge T. Gerry, in a letter to Mayor Grace, says:

My attention has been called to the fact that an application is now made to your Honor to fall some vacancies in the Board of Education by the appointment of women. It is urged with much weight that where nine-tenths of the instructors are women and half the pupils are girls, the efficient administration of the schools will be added by the presence of some women of datinguished qualities on the Board of Education. Among these has been inentioned the name of Dr. Mary Pintnam Jacobi. I have known Mrs. Jacobi As Iong time, professionally and personally, and if my suggestion is of any value. I do not hestiate to say that I thus her appointment would greatly and the Roard, as her mature judgment and large experience in matters rother subject of their physical and mental training.

HARVARD NOTES.

ECHOES OF THE ANNIVERSARY-MR. D. L. MOODY IN CAMBRIDGE.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 13 .- The only form of activity peculiar to the anniversary period, now showing itself, appears in the form of anniversary books of every description, having more or tess bearing upon the celebration. Among these books of every description, having more or less bearing upon the celebration. Among these is one book of real value to the student the "Sougs of Harvard," a compilation of the very latest songs sing by the present clee club, and by various societies in the college, it really has a strong value for the student of to-day. The book is compiled by H. D. Sieeper, '89, of Worcester, Mass., and is published by a classmate of his, H. D. Everett. Many of the songs are copyrighted now for the first time, and several of them were written especially for this publication. The book appears in a tasteful shape and comes from the University press of John Wilson & Song.

The registration lists of those who were present at the celebration show a total of 2,840 graduates of Harvard. This does not include those graduates of professional schools who had never attained a degree of Bachelor of Arts. The number of graduates present as compared with all the graduates living shows that about 80 per cent of Harvard's sons came to Cambridge to celebrate their mother's birthfuy.

The Harvard Monthly turned a very pretty penny for itself out of the celebration by selling off an edition of 1,500 copies of its October number to students and to graduates. Its chief attraction was the article on the late H. H. Richardson by the Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Boston.

At the invitation of the Harvard Young Men's Christian Association, Mr. Dwight I. Moody is to hold here a series of revival meetings during the whole of next week. Mr. Moody will give his first lecture in Sanders Theatre on Monday, Nov. 15, and the meetings for the rest of the week will be in Dr. McKeuzle's Church, in Garden-st., Cambridge. The Harvard Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association is a new organization, resulting from the union of the old "St. Pan's Society of Harvard" and the "Harvard Christian Brethrem." They give thus their first meeting as a new combined organization.

MAKING BLAINE BADGES

WHAT A MANUFACTURER IS DOING FOR 1888-,

STEADY DEMAND.

A narrow entrance in Liberty Alley leads up a narrow and crooked stairway into a dark hall and a gleam of light in the rear of the hall shows the passage into a centr yard beyond. The interior of the block is filled up with old brick buildings of curious shape and reached by a network of iron bridges from the dark hallways of the buildings facing the street. The thock is is one of the centres of the manufacturing jeweler's district and every little room large enough to turn around in district and every little room large enough to turn around in is occupied by a forge or lathe and workmen who are shaping or polishing articles in precious metals. Inone of these small rooms John Frick, the organizer of the dewelfers' Haine and Logan (ampaign Chub in 1884), manufactures metals of all kinds that are sent to all parts of the country.

"Here," said he to a Thillunk reporter a few days ago are some sonvenirs of the Blatine campagn. He placed on the desk a bunch of colored sitk and satin badges inscribed in git letters indicating the various Republican and Democratic organizations that took part in the contest of 1884. "Incy recall some lively times in the past," continued he, "and I am keeping them for that, and to make use of again if wanted."

"Po you expect to need them again if wanted."

"Po you expect to need them again if wanted."

"Po the here is a pointer," replied Mr. Frick, taking out and opening a large package of winte satin badges. What do you think of that."

there and it has come to be a regular thing, I am told, in some of the towns." the towns." Mr. Frick added, usually come to him from hese orders. Mr. Frick added, usually come to him from liers of some kind who distribute the badges gratuifously their customers, and the call for them is so large as to proce a steady demand.

NOTES OF THE EMPIRE STATE.

THE HORNELLSVILLE SANITARIUM. DISPUTE OVER THE OPERA HOUSE-SPAND LS -

ELECTRIC LIGHT---FAILURES. HORNELLSVILLE, Nov. 13 .- The "magnetic cure" on Canisteo-st., which was built by Dr. Dill ngs sevral years ago and which obtained some total prominence, has recently been converted into a hospital or sanitarium for the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, together with a department under the special charge of Dr. M. D. Eilison, who will give his time to the operation of all kinds of modern Dr. Ellison has recently returned from Europe, where he has been a student of Shroeder, Martin and Landon, of Berlin. The sanitarium is owned by Dr. B. M. Spencer, who is a graduate of the New-York Post Graduate Medical School and late surgeon of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad Company. The sanitarium is now turnished with bath rooms to which will soon be added vapor and medicated baths,

A stranger was committed to the city lock-up by Officers McDade and Trenchar4 for dunkenness a

Officers McDade and Trenchard for dunkenness a few days ago. He had no money, but had a bundle containing a tailor's outlit. During the night he took the contents of a two-ounce bottle of laudanum, the result of which killed him. In his pocket was found a card on which appeared the name of R. W. Parmenter, Canton, N. Y. The man was a German and would weigh perhaps 200 pounds. The bottle which contained the poison came from a drug-store in Cortland, N. Y.

The Board of Trustees at their last meeting passed a resolution raising the license fee for Shattuck's Opera House from \$50 to \$100, besides attaching a condition that certain exits and fire-escapes shall be built, and in default of which the license is to be withheld until the repairs are made. The owner of the house, Mrs. Shattuck, refuses to make the repairs in accordance to the resolution, but will tender the license tee of \$100. It seems that the Opera House was repaired last year to the satisfaction of a committee of the Board of Trustees and the license raised from \$25 to \$50. Mr. Bird, the manager of the house, claims that by making the additional repairs the structure will be endangered and that the escapes are now ample. A big suit for damages is threatened in case the Trustees close the house after a tender of the \$100. Much feeling is manifested by the citizens over the matter from the fact that the house does a large business during the winter season.

It is said that the Rev. Karl Graf, the deposed pas-

feeling is manifested by the citizens over the matter from the fact that the house does a large business during the winter season.

It is said that the Kev. Karl Graf, the deposed pastor of the German Lutheran Church of this city, has commenced an action in the Supreme Court against Mr. Charles Strack, a member of his church, who is alleged to have been active in obtaining his deposition. His counsel are Messrs. Titus, Farrington and Faik, of Buffalo, N. Y.

The Hornell Spaniel Club, which for years has been under the care of Mr. J. Otts Fellows, of this city, and acquired the enviable reputation of being the finest kennel of spaniels in this country, is now owned by Messrs, Kobinson and Babcock, of this place.

An electric light company has been formed in Corning. General Austin Lathrop is president and Charles C. Drake general manager. They expect to have the village lighted in a short time.

The failure of E. L. Dickinson, of the Corning Steam Bakery, is announced. Mr. Dickinson has been engaged in the business for lifteen years and much regret is felt among the citizens at the misiortune which has now come upon him.

The failure of James H. Scott, of Bath, is also announced. Mr. Scott has been the leading boot and shee man of the village for about fourteen years and was generally very highly esteemed.

BINGHAMTON'S NEW RAILROAD.

BINGHAMTON'S NEW RAILROAD. NEW INSURANCE COMPANY --- THE CIGAR TRADE-AMUSEMENTS.

BINGHAMTON, Nov. 13 .- Now that the survey for the Binghamton and Williamsport Rollway has been begun and that the route from Williamsport as far northeast as Friendsville, Penn., has been decided upon, all Binghamion is curious to know the route into this city from Friendsville. Friendsville is southwest of this city about twenty miles, and about an equal distance south of Owego. Montrose is twenty-four miles southeast, from Binghamton and about twelve miles due east from Friendsville. Montrose is too far east, Owego too far west from Binghamton to expect to derive any benefit from the proposed new road, as it will not be swung far twelve miles from this city, nor any further east than the headwaters of Pierce Creek, half that distance east, and it may come through the hills direct from Friendsville. The question as to which of the three last-mentioned routes shall be alog ted is the very point on which this scheme has before been wrecked. No one doubts that the proposed road would be a great benefit to both Einghamton and Williamsport, and there is no opposition enter Binghamton has rained the scheme twice before, and may a third time. The road would form a connecting link between the cities of Pittsburg and Boston via Albany and over the Albany and Susquehanna Hailway. It is therefore essential that an easy connection with the Albany and Susquellanna be made. This could be done should the road enter the city by the Pierce, or Shoke Creek roate or through the hills back of Rossville. There are some heavy hand-owners on the south side of the Susquellanna who would by gifts of land encourage the road to an unitanted extent should it run through the Pifth Ward. It would seen that the Fifth Ward is not thus to be benefited, however, for only one of the interested hand owners is identified with the railway scheme. The road will probably bear off to the west as far as Apalachin, and will enter the city from the west, thus benefiting and so where the company by which from Apalachin to this city the tracks of one of these roads can be used.

There years ago the Equitable Accident Association of Binghamion was organized, and has from the time of its foundation enjoyed a constantly increasing business. Mach of its prosperity is due to Charies M. Turner, who for some time past unit very recently had entire management of its negacies. It is therefore essential that an easy connection with the

Much of its prosperity is due to Charles M. Turner, who for some time past until very recently had entire management of its agencies. He has recently, however, retired and his place is filled by Colonel George W. Dann. Mr. Turner and other gentlemen of this city have now filed articles of incorporation for a new company to be known as the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company, proposing to conduct a life assurance business upon the mutual or co-operative assessment plan. The board of directors is composed of the following men: R. H. Meagley, H. J. Gaylord, James W. Maurier, John Ray Clarke, Walter G. Phelps, Charles F. Tupper, A. Corbin, James M. Stone and Charles M. Turner. It is said that fifty-six other Binghamton men are also interested financially and that County Clerk Tupper is to be the chief secretary, while Mr. Turner will assume the general management.

retary, while Mr. Turner will assume the general management.

The cigar trade is unusually lively in this city and buds faits to to continue. There are few frms in the city that are not advertising for beip and 1,000 cirarmakers could find employment here at once. Wages are not as high as in Nea-York City, but considering the cost of living are fait. A new firm of manufacturers has started up recently, known as Bravo & Keyes. "Jo." Bravo is a widely known as Bravo & Keyes. "Jo." Bravo is a widely known as Bravo & Keyes. "Jo." Bravo is a widely known as Within two weeks of the time of starting up they gave employment to over 100 hands. This week, however, the workmen on the higher priced goods struck for more pay. It is claimed by the firm that these men were averaging \$17 per week, and ratter than pay more they have ship ped their stock to a nelshboringtown where the work's done at the same rates as paid here.

Flecause of the prosperity of workmen and business men in this city, anuscements of all kinds are internally patronized. During the past week the following entertainments drew crowded houses: Tuesday the Philadelphia Temple Theatre Company presented "The Little Tycoon." Thursday evening P. 8. Gilmore and his band gave a concert. Friday and this evening Fred Marsdon's new comedy, "Patent Rights," was presented. Minnie Maddern will appear in "Caprice" next Monday evening.

POLITICAL ASPIRATIONS AT ITHACA. CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY CLERK-G. A. R, -- PER-

SONAL AND COLLEGE NOTES. ITHACA, Nov. 13.-Ithaca has a candidate for the position of Clerk of the Assembly in the person of Major D. Tarbell. He is forty-eight years old and is a "seventh son." He was educated at Homer, Groton and Ithaca academies, and while attending the latter nstitution he enlisted in April, 1861 as a private in Company A, ct the 32d Regiment of N. Y. Volunteers. In the following March he was made a first lieutenant of his company. He served with his regiment through the Peninsular Campaign and led a "forlorn hope across the Chickahominy, June 3, 1862, which resulted in his promotion to a captaincy by President Lincoln, upon the recommendation of Generals Newton and Slocum. He was on General Sickles's staff at Gettys-Sloem. He was of General Scales's staff at Gettysburg, and with Sheridan. He was cactured near Winchester, Va., and was in Libby, Salisbury and Danville prisons. He was exchanged in March, 1865. He was badly disabled while in the service. After the close of the war and in 1868 he entered Cornell University, where he remained two years. He was elected County Clerk of Tompkins County in 1870 and re-elected in 1873. He has the Republican harman of 1875 days in each year. He is a promiser of ness on 365 days in each year. He is a prominent G. A. R. man, and in his canvass for the Clerkship of the Assembly he will be supported by the department of

A. R. man, and in his canvass for the Clerkship of the Assembly he will be supported by the department of New-York.

Sydney Post, G. A. R., No. 41, is to hold a big camp-fire next month. Delegates from all the principal cities in the State will be invited.

Dipatheria is reported to be prevalent in certain localities of this city.

The Facatry of Cornell University has decided to base the marking system on a scale of 100 hereafter. An honorable standing will be one of 80 per cent or more; creditable between 70 and 80 per cent, while at least 60 per cent will be necessary in order to pass the students.

Professor G. C. Caldwell, who has held the position at least 60 per cent with the students.

Professor G. C. Caldwell, who has held the position of secretary of Cornell University since November, 1872, has resigned. His successor has not yet been

chosen.

Miss M. M. Partenheimer, of this city, has a magnificent chrysanthemum containing over 1,000 buds and Postmaster Gregory is confined to his bed with a Ing trouble.

The Temple Theatre Opera Company presented "The Little Tycoon" to a very large audience at Wilgus's Opera House Thursday night.

MARTIAL MUSIC IN THE AIR

WHAT IT COSTS TO PAY THE PIPER.

WHO SHOULD BEAR THE EXPENSE OF MILITARY PARADEST-CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL GUARD. The relations of the National Guard to pub-He occasions of ceremony, like that of the unveiling of the Statue of Liberty Enlightening all of the World except New-York Harbor, are not fully understood by the general public. The impression seems to prevail that the citizen soldiers must always be prepared to parade when called upon to do so, no matter what the cost in time and money to themselves. The men who join the National Guard voluntarily surrender a portion of their time and undertake a certain amount of expense in celebration of some great event or the paying of respect to some great dignitary, living or dead, is proposed, but they think it is too much to ask them to bear any portion of the expense of such occasions. Usually committees are appointed to raise funds or appropriations are made by Congress, State or celebrations as that of October 28, and it is felt that a portion of these funds should be devoted to defraying the military expenses. The chief of these is the music for each regiment. The cost of the bands of the First Brigade at the recent parade was about \$5,000 and the order the regiments out, uniess some provision for paying for them was made. The commander-in-chief was gent fund under his control and the parade was tion of Grant's body and the occasion of his funeral, the regiments were doubly taxed for music and the expense fell heavily upon some of them. It seems as if the public should pay the piper where public military

exhibitions are called for. The challenge issued by H. Wilcox, chief bugler of th 224 Regiment, to a public competition was accepted by Drum Major Henry C. Parmenter, of the 71st Regiment, who proposed that his six buglers should be pitted against six of the bugle corps of the 22d Regiment in a match for \$100 a side. A letter has been received from Chief Bugier Wilcox by Drum Major Parmenter in which he says that on account of the illness of one of his men and the absence of another from the city the contest this Parmenter replied that if the competition was to two bugle corps just as they are, without going into

Orders from the Adjutant-General's office announce that the resignations of the following officers have been accepted : First Lieutenant Robert B. Moss, 1st Bat Regiment; First Lieutenant George Herrschaft, 11th Regiment: Lieutenant-Colonel Lawrence Beattle, Second Lieutenant William Henderson, 2d Battery Second Lieutenant George W. Baldwin, 8th Regiment; First Lieutenant A. Fuller Tomes, 13th Regiment; First Lieutenant Charles E. Read, 10th Battalion; Second Lieutenant Edward F. Siglar: 34th Separate Company First Lieutenant John R. Hazel, 65th Regiment, and Second Lieutenant Alexander R. Benson, 234 Separate Company.

Company D, 12th Regiment, Captain Bleecker S, Barnard, save its first reception for the season at the armory last Wednesday evening, and it was a brilliant There were fully 2,000 spectators present. Colonel Jones and many officers of the 12th and 22d Regiments witnessed the drill. The marching, wheeling and the military men present, and the manual of arms was received with great applause. The company paraded twenty-four files and presented a fine appearance. The second annual reception of the company will take place at the Lexington Avenue Opera House on Monday evening. December 6. Cards of admission and reserved seats may be obtained from Captain Barnard, No. 100 Beek man-st., and from Lieutenant Baus, No. 58 West Twenty

Marked improvement in rifle practice at Creedmoon was shown by the 13th Regiment during the season just closed. The command now has 175 qualified marksmen and eight sharpshooters as against 134 marksmen and three sharpshooters last year. The following are the sharpshooters this year and their scores: geant G. A. Lane, Company A, score 47; Private W. G. Lotz, Company G, 46; Ordnance Sergeant James Mc-Company G, 44; Corporal F. Do Vergne, Company D. 43; Surgeon Charles E. De Vergne, 42; Private

the ranks at his own request. Sergeant James E. Waldron, of Company F, has been returned to the ranks at

dron, of Company F, has been returned to the ranks at his own request.

A committee composed of three members from each company of the 69th Regiment has been appointed to make arrangements for the annual ball of that command to be given at Tammany Hall on St. Patrick's Day in the evening, March 17, 1887. Serreant John J. Scanlon is chairman of the committee, Private James Matthews secretary, and Corporal James Curran treasurer. No pains will be spared to make the affair a brilliant success. The various companies of the regiment will share the proceeds, which are likely to be large.

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Second Licutemant William P. Pickett is president of the new rifle ciub of Company B, 23d Regiment. Private C. L. Coleman is secretary and treasurer and Sergeant P. A. Wells is range officer. Three gold medals are to be given as prizes to members making the best scores in their respective classes. The winners at the first competition were Sergeant Wells, score 43; Corporal H. L. Bartlett, 42: and Corporal A. V. Parker, 34.

The resignation of Captain Clarence H. Eagle, of Company E, 12th Regiment, is announced. Captain Eagle began his military career as a private in Company B, 7th Regiment, on December G, 1875. He was made corporal on April 7, 1879, and was made captain of the company in the 12th Regiment, which he has since so ably commanded, on December 28, 1883. He was regarded as one of the most efficient and faithful officers in the regiment.

First Lieutemant Adolph L. Kilne, who will probably be elected to the captaincy of Company D, 14th Regiment, enlisted in the command in 1876, and has held his present commission since March, 1885. He previously filled the positions of corporal, quartermaster sergeant, and second lieutenant.

Having obtained a three months' leave of absence,

present commission since March, 1885. He previously filled the positions of corporal, quartermaster sergeast, and second lieutenant.

Having obtained a three months' leave of absence, Quartermaster William Cary Sanger, of the Second Brigade, staff, nas sailed for Europe.

Colonel H. W. Mitchell, in forwarding the resignation of Captain Augustus D. Limburger, of Company D, 14th Regiment, made an indorsement calling attention to the captain's galiant service in the war for the Union, commending his excellence as a company officer, and declaring that by his withdrawal the "regiment will lose an efficient officer and a galiant solider."

The annual prize match of the 24 Battery will take place at Creedmoor on Thanksgiving Dey. The value of the prizes to be given is \$300.

Major J. Fred Ackerman and A. Fuller Tomes, formerly first lieutenant, have been elected honorary members of Company G, 13th Regiment.

As a result of the regular practice at Creedmoor during the pass season, the 23d Regiment has 307 marksmen and twenty-two sharpshooters—a great improvement of last pear, when it had 240 marksmen and eighten sharpshooters.

Outstermaster, Serveent Edvar T. Humphrey, of Com-

last year, when it had 240 marksmen and eighteen Sharpshooters.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Edgar T. Humphrey, of Company D, 14th Regiment, has been appointed Ordinance Sergeant of the command.

Colonel Fincke, of the 23d Regiment, has issued new orders in regard to recruiting. Hereafter no man will be enlisted in the regiment who is not at least five feet six inches in height. Every recruit must pass a antisfactory examination before the regimental surgeons, one of whom will be in attendance at healquarters every Monday evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. The surgeon's certificate must accompany the enlistment paper on the last day of the month.

PROSPECTS FOR CHEAP POULTRY.:

SOME GOOD HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS IMPROVED METHODS OF BREEDING, DRESSING AND

SHIPPING-PRICES ASKED. Housekeepers will be glad to hear that during the coming winter, when tresh fruits and new vegetables cannot be relied upon to vary the daily bill of fare, poultry of all kinds will be offered for sale in this city n greater abundance than in any former year. The consequence will be that fine turkeys, plump squabs and fat ducks and geese can be purchased at ropular prices, and that a roast, broll, fricassee or pot-pie of chicken can with perfect economy take the place of beef or mutton as often as desired, and not alone on holidays and Sundays.

The raising of poultry is a constantly growing industry in this country. Every year adds to the number of farmers who find out I that a flock of poultry will with a little care yield him a larger return for the outlay than almost anything else on the farm. Improved breeds of poultry have been developed, and every intelligent farmer who reads his WEEKLY TRIBUNE, whether he makes a specialty of the business or not, knows what breed of fowls will produce the most eggs or flesh, which is the hardiest, and which matures earliest. Improved and cheapeued transportation is another factor in this happy result, and cold storage and retrigerator cars bring to city doors the poultry of Canada, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky and Virginia, plucked, drawn and ready for the oven, as sweet and fresh as when they left their native barnvards. The summer has been a favorable one for raising

the young broods, Goslings and ducklings are usually hardy enough, but the only thing a young 43; Surgeon Charles E. De Vergne, 42; Private W. F.
Oinfle, Company E. 42; Sergeant Charles A. Fass, Company D. 42. Private E. J. McEnery, Company G, won
the Doian and Smith medal with a score of 39. The Alder medal was won by Charles P. Jung, Company B,
who made 41 points.

The charly ball and operatic entertainment to be given
at the Lexington Avenue Opera House under the auspiecs of Company K, 224 Regiment, on the evening of
December 15, for the benefit of the Children's Ald Society, is looked forward to as something promising unusual pleasure by the friends of the command. The arrangements are in the hands of a capable committee. Of
course Gilmore's Regimental Band will assist and there turkey seems to enjoy is dying. As a rule the turkey-

NEW-ENGLAND MINISTRY.

CHANGE AND DECAY NOTICED IN THE CHURCHES.

DEDICATION OF A NEW THEOLOGICAL BUILDING-

Boston, Nov. 13 .- The dedication of a new build-

PROSPECTS OF YOUNG MINISTERS.

ing for the Boston University School of Theology, caused by the growth of the Methodist denomination and the increased desire of young men to enter the ministry, has brought hope to those who have latery had a mournful belief that religion is fast going into decay throughout New-England. The discouraged members of Protestant churches have certainly plausible grounds for their perplexity, Any traveller through rural New-England will notice closed and crumbling church buildings and indifferent populations, together with the presence of new Roman Catholic structures which would have seemed the strangest of all changes to the Puritan settlers. Where churches are still open he will be further dispirited in witnessing the dissensions between congregations of different de nominations and the small numbers composed chiefly of women in the congregations themselves. At the ministers' meetings in Boston, where these facts no longer now are discussed with ardor, the reason of change of population is the most potent but hardly satisfying answer to the difficulty. The cities and the West have attracted the Yankee population, and the French-Canadian provinces and Ireland have sent their people to take the places deserted by the natives. The reason which causes most trouble to some large denominations is the reluctance of young men to enter the ministry. A prominent church in Boston where the salary is large and the pulpit most honorable, has been searching for three years for a young American minister of promise and talent. At last, failing in the attempt to secure an American, the church has sent to England and will probably call a young Englishman of culture and evident promise. On the other hand, a large denomination in Boston is perplexed by a superfluous number of young ministers in the city. A prominent clergyman of this church said that a great difficulty in carrying on a good work throughout the country was the improper distribution of the ministerial material. The young men wanted soft places and large salaries, leaving the poor country churches and small par-ishes neglected. The field is large and the workers do not decrease in number, but since the young men crowd in cities, the opportunities for work seem small and aspirants to the ministry are discouraged. We need more self-sacrificing young men in the ministry," said the clergyman in a rather despondent tone. In the present discussion of the grave, social

questions of the apparent decay of churches in the country and the reluctance of young men to adopt the ministerial profession, a study of the numbers in the theological schools near Boston give statistics from which approximately correct inferences may be drawn and the views of leading clergymen add to the interest of conclusions. The Harvard Divinity School, which is unsectarian in its character, has maintained about the same number of students for the last thirty years. Each year about twenty students have taken its three years course, but the great advance in its standard during that time has undoubtedly affected the number of applications. Harvard requires that each divinity student shall be a college graduate in order to obtain admission, and the special aim of the school is a high grade of Christian scholarship. European study being advised as a post-graduate preparation for the ministry. Although Harvard succeeds in maintaining its average number of students, some professors feel dissatisfaction at the condition of the school. One scholarly Unitarian clergyman said: "It is difficult to state the reasons for the lessening interest in the ministry without making a special study of many conditions, One cause of discouragement to young men is the insecurity of tenure of position, as one might say. It has been frequently noticed lately that the Trinitarian and Unitarian Congregational Churches are following the Methodist example in frequent change of pulpit. The average length of term among Unitarian clergymen might be called six years. Some young men in deciding upon a profession might be influenced by this circumstance and I, for one, would not advise a young man to enter the ministry unless he felt that he was called by God to the work."

The Orthodox Congregationalists have forty-three

incomer 17. for the beach of the Children's Alt is been the property of the format of a work in the many other actions of the company. The state of the property of the difference of the property of the pr inc. Composed Company D, in place of Smith, honorably all charges and control and prompt returns to the Controler. The most, has been expelled for non-payment of dues and lines. The Eccliment is constantly supplying from its ranks officers for other commands. George H, Bayes, at Pirvate in Company I, Comboar C, 11th Egyment, During his clus years of service in the 7th Regiment Lorent his substantial by the substantial property of the Ecclimant John J. Kiess, who has been elected explainty in John 1875. He has an accelerately plut the control of the super-manerary list and a scaled list command. The most state of the second fired and in the control of the second fired and an accelerately plut the positions of quartermaster-servens, first serceant, first serceant, first serceant, first serceant, second flettions and offen list commands and com